

POLITICAL MOVE SEEN IN M'ADOO RETIREMENT TO WESTERN COAST

Wisacres Believe Former
Secretary Will Be First
Robin of 1924.

"HE LIKES THE CLIMATE"
Friends Appreciate Strategic
Position and Believe He
Has Good Chance.

By GEORGE R. HOLMES.
International News Service.

William Gibbs McAdoo, son-in-law of Woodrow Wilson, and runner-up to James M. Cox in the San Francisco convention, may be moving to California because he loves the climate, but he will have a hard time convincing the political railbirds of Washington to that effect. Almost without exception the political wisecracks of the Capital characterize his sudden change of residence from coast to coast as the first political move of 1924, and a fair warning to James M. Cox, William Jennings Bryan, John W. Davis, Allee Pomeroy, et al. that the hat of W. G. is in the ring.

Move Nicerly Timed.
There is reason to believe, too, that Mr. Wilson has not been unaware of his son-in-law's strategic move, which is nicely timed so as to give him two years' residence on the Pacific coast before the primary and nominating convention of 1924 roll round. It is even chatted about in the cloakrooms and lobbies of the Capitol that Mr. Wilson is not wholly without responsibility in the matter.

Behind Mr. McAdoo's move lies a considerable political tale. Throughout the uncertain pre-convention campaign of 1920, and even in the tense days at San Francisco, Mr. Wilson sat quietly in the White House, never indicating by word or deed whether he was a candidate to succeed himself. Nor did he have anything to do with the frantic efforts which were being made in some quarters on behalf of his son-in-law. It is said he didn't want to see McAdoo the nominee.

Not Enthusiastic Then.
Mr. McAdoo's friends at that time are just as well satisfied to have so. It was a question in the summer of 1920 whether the open and active support of Mr. Wilson would have been an asset or a liability.

In fact, according to the close friends of the former Treasury head, Mr. McAdoo himself was not wildly enthusiastic about the 1920 nomination. He would have been "drafted" at San Francisco, feeling that it was more or less a family party, but he was not tearing up heaven and earth to get the job. The shadows of a 7,000,000 Republican majority were even then beginning to fall about the White House, and Mr. McAdoo realized that at a smashing defeat is not exactly a good political asset for the future.

Didn't Relish "Crown Prince."
There were other reasons, according to those close to him, for his lack of enthusiasm for the 1920 nomination. In the first place, "the crown prince," as he surely would have been by anti-Wilson Democrats as well as Republicans. Also, there was the very important reason of his personal fortunes. Mr. McAdoo, that time was only lately retired from the Cabinet and was busily engaged in building himself up a law practice to repair the ravages of his personal finances caused by some years in the public service.

Seen as Political Strategy.
The move to California is looked upon as a piece of first-rate political strategy. Mr. McAdoo will not lose his strong Eastern connections by his move, and it is figured he will gain some extremely valuable Western ones. Too much strength with some Eastern Democrats does not sit well with certain elements of the West and South, anyway. The expectation that the West is going to play a more prominent part in political affairs than heretofore also enters into the calculations which the McAdooites are making. They believe that the age-long dominance of national politics by the big industrial financial East is about over and that the West is going to make a strong bid for the White House within the next decade.

Also, it is not overlooked that the move of Mr. McAdoo to the Far West gives the West a strong national Democratic figure for the first time in recent years. The Democrats appear to be making a strategic distribution of their forces, perhaps for campaign purposes. McAdoo is in the West. Bryan has lately removed to the South. Cox is in the saddle in the Ohio belt, and in the East there are always plenty of leaders—too many sometimes.

Britain Sacrifices Thousands of Soldiers To Control World's Oil

By HENRY WOODHOUSE.

Author of "The Struggle for the World's Oil Resources" and Notable
Textbooks on International Law and Aviation.

Conclusive evidence of revolting conditions that have caused the death of hundreds of thousands through cholera and other highly contagious diseases and are endangering the health of the world is revealed by a mass of secret British official documents, reports of secret investigations and private and official correspondence of British administrators.

These documents describe conditions created by British maladministration, greed and repression in India, Persia, Turkey, Asia Minor and elsewhere. They have just reached the United States as a part of the data obtained in the investigation of Great Britain's schemes to obtain control of the world's oil resources.

The iron curtain of British censorship is thrust aside by these documents. The innermost secrets of British activities, the designs back of the horrible conditions that have caused the populations of those countries, exceeding five hundred millions, to turn hostile to British rule and influence stand revealed. These documents total more than six hundred and exceed 600,000 words in content. They describe in detail the outstanding phases of British maladministration which caused the death of tens of thousands of British and Indian officers and troops during the past five years. The facts that follow summarize the documents.

Five hundred thousand Indian and 100,000 British officers and soldiers were drafted and sent to Near East places to fight specifically to grab the oil resources of Mesopotamia, Turkey, Persia and Palestine. India has had to bear for a number of years the huge burden of Great Britain's extensive military "oil operations."

Appalling Death List.
There were 15,017 cholera deaths in India from October 2 to October 22, 1921; 4,411 from plague, October 23 to November 26, 1921; 1,446 from smallpox, October 16 to 22, 1921, and 1,011 from cholera, November 27 to December 10, 1921.

Increasing hostilities in these countries have caused large increases, especially in the air forces and mobile troops. The highest number of British and Indian troops used in these "oil operations" was in 1919, when, according to the official figures, there were 104,400 British and 307,740 Indian officers and soldiers.

Due to what is officially described as a "medical debacle," maladministration, repression and other shortcomings on the part of the India administration, thousands of these British and Indian troops suffered and perished under horrible conditions.

Inhuman Treatment.
A report by Major Carter, a British officer in charge of the hospital ship Varella at Mesopotamia, is typical. He describes conditions surrounding wounded and sick British and Indian troops sent to Mesopotamia, essentially for the official stated purpose of protecting "the oil fields, pipe lines and refineries of the Anglo-Persian Company" and "the defense of oil interests in Arabistan and of the Basra Vilayet." I quote verbatim:

"There is but little chance for recovery of men with severe gunshot fractures, who lie on the bare decks of boats and barges for thirteen days, swept at night by a wind that dropped nearly to zero, without any protection against cold save their clothes and country blankets, which in the case of total cripples were soiled."

Many of the reports are too sickening and revolting to quote. Like Ancient Slave Ship.
This officer described to a Parliament committee the arrival of one of the British Tigris River cruisers. The following excerpts will give an idea of the shocking conditions:

"I was standing on the bridge in the evening when the 'Medjidieh' arrived. As this ship, with two barges, came up to us I saw that she was absolutely packed, and the barges, too, with men. The stench was quite definite. . . . we found a mass of men huddled up anyhow—some with blankets and some without."

"One had a fractured thigh, perforated in five or six places. He had apparently been writing about the deck. Many cases were almost as bad. There were cases of terribly bad beriberi. In my report I described mercilessly to the Government of India how I

found men with their limbs splinted with wood strips from 'Johnny Walker' whiskey boxes; 'Bhoosa' wire, and that sort of thing."

Repressive measures were taken by high British officials to prevent publication of these shocking facts. Officers who reported what they saw, with a hope of bringing about better conditions were threatened with arrest.

Parliament Enlightened.
Finally the flood of charges and condemnations caused Parliament to institute an investigation. The Parliamentary investigations revealed how British administrators suppressed the truth and sent telegrams giving false accounts regarding existing conditions. For instance, appalling conditions described in the reports were pictured as pleasant and ideal in a telegram bearing General Nixon's name and addressed to the Secretary of State for India. The telegram read as follows:

"Wounded satisfactorily disposed of. Many likely to recover in country, comfortably placed in hospitals at Amara and Basra. Those for invaliding are being placed direct on two hospital ships that were ready at Basra on arrival of river boats. General condition of wounded very satisfactory. Medical arrangements under circumstances of considerable difficulty, worked splendidly."

The parliamentary investigators traced the source of this telegram and found that Sir John Nixon was ill at the time it was sent; he admitted having seen it the day after its dispatch, and accepted the responsibility for it.

"Surgeon General Hathaway told us that he had assisted in framing it. Major General Cowper said that he personally had no share in the dispatch of this telegram, and that he did not himself submit it to Sir John Nixon before his subordinate dispatched it. These two subordinate officers seem to have accepted Surgeon General Hathaway's authority as sufficient. It is impossible to believe that Surgeon General Hathaway was ignorant of the condition and sufferings of the sick and wounded. He had been at Laj when the wounded arrived from the battlefield, and he had himself worked with great energy in embarking them on the steamers."

This supports the charges made by Indian leaders that India served faithfully in many British causes only to meet with ruthless disregard, repression and exploitation.

Indian unrest and suppressed revolts have been caused by reports of this inhuman treatment of Indian troops sent to Mesopotamia.

In March, 1919, there were 32,381 Indians employed as laborers in Mesopotamia in day and night labor.

Oil Grab Behind It All.
The British India administration has been repeatedly charged in reports to Parliament with being directly responsible for "all the troubles in Mesopotamia," which means all the troubles in the Near East, since Mesopotamia has been merely the military base for the British operations in the Near East.

The actual military orders and military plans from 1914 to 1922 show conclusively that the campaign in Mesopotamia was undertaken entirely to seize oil resources and maintain British control over the Persian and Mesopotamian fields.

The evidence of the present British oil operations under military and critical auspices includes the building of a huge pipeline and drilling of over twenty wells, and extensive oil operation in the territory designated for occupation in 1914-15, and subsequently occupied at such an awful cost in lives and suffering.

GAS SHORTAGE UNLIKELY, U. S. EXPERTS AVER

Ample Supply in Sight, This
Year Government Report
Says.

By International News Service.

There is no danger of a gasoline shortage. Experts expressed in some quarters that the United States might be threatened with a gasoline famine today were declared by officials of the Federal Bureau of Mines to be groundless.

"There is an ample supply of 'gas' to meet all the requirements of the 10,505,660 automobiles and trucks that are said to be in use in this country, together with the predicted 20 per cent increase in their number this year," declared one of the Government's oil experts.

With the use of automobiles and trucks growing by leaps and bounds the Bureau of Mines is giving close study to the gasoline situation. Surveys of production of crude petroleum, operations of the refineries and stocks in storage are being made at regular intervals by the bureau, and by this means the Government's experts are enabled to keep in close touch with production and consumption of the commodity that keeps the automobiles running.

303 Refineries Operate.
Officials pointed out that at the end of last year there were 586,087,123 gallons of gasoline held in storage, while there were 303 refineries in operation having a total daily capacity of 1,736,725 barrels of crude oil.

"A large number of these refineries are only running about 50 per cent of capacity, and there are, in addition, about 150 refineries that have shut down," said one of the Government oil experts. "There are ample stocks of crude oil in sight, so timid automobile owners need have no fear that a gasoline famine is imminent."

Yearly production of gasoline was 5,153,549,318 gallons in the United States, being an average of 14,119,313 gallons daily. This was an increase over 1920 of 271,002,669 gallons. Domestic consumption of gasoline in 1921, exceeded that of 1919 by 1,081,000,000 gallons.

Three Brothers Crazed
as Result of Religion

YORK, Pa., March 18.—Three brothers now in York county almshouse because mentally unbalanced by religious frenzy, according to the reports of an investigation, had been made into their condition. All three are members of the Pentecostal Assembly, or "Holy Rollers."

The three brothers, Stauffer, David, and Walter Hersey became so strenuous in their religious manifestations in the community that complaints were made against them by neighbors and they were transferred to the almshouse.

One of them attacked a prominent merchant of their neighborhood who refused to accept the religious teachings of their sect.

Lenin Is Reported
As Losing His Mind

RIGA, Latvia, March 18.—Fred Keyes, a horse breeder, of Elyria, Ohio, who has just arrived here from Russia, said today that he had heard in Moscow that Nicolai Lenin is suffering from a general breakdown which had affected his brain.

Physicians who are attending Lenin have expressed the fear that the Soviet chief will not live long, according to Keyes.

Keyes is said to be the last but one American business man leaving Russia for home. He believes that trade between the United States and Russia is impossible owing to the depreciation of Russian money.

Italy Deplores U. S.
Absence From Genoa

ROME, March 18.—Foreign Minister Shanner, speaking in the Chamber of Deputies today, deplored the fact that the United States will not be at the international economic conference at Genoa.

The Washington decision, he said, was due to American domestic policy.

Believe Aged Capitalist
Was Victim of Thugs

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 18.—Police investigating the mysterious disappearance of William Wilhelm, seventy-three years old, retired business man, believe that he was murdered. Thugs who suspected Wilhelm of carrying a large sum of money are believed to be his assassins.

The Niagara River will be dragged in the hope of finding his body.

SHE'S CURED



Miss Gunda Justine, whose family is wealthy and cultured, started Ellis Island authorities when she arrived in the steerage of the immigrant ship Finland. "I did it for experience," she said, "and I've had enough to last a lifetime."

DRUG RING MENACES GOTHAM STAGE FOLK

Drug Envoys Find Way Into
Choruses—Fashionable
Den Is Raided.

By EDWIN CARTY RANCK,
International News Service.

NEW YORK, March 18.—Following a sensational raid upon a palatial opium den in Central Park, West, last night, Dr. Cagleton Simon, special deputy police commissioner, stated today that the New York underworld is using fashionable sections of the city for their operations and that numerous other raids might be expected shortly.

Dr. Simon also declared that men and women of the underworld are getting into the choruses of New York theatrical attractions. These men and women are users of opium and other narcotics and are contemplating the theft.

"In this connection," he said, "I might say that the scandals which have shaken Hollywood, Cal., may be eclipsed in New York and other cities by even worse conditions if prompt steps are not taken to combat the insidious activities of these drug users."

"National prohibition has, of course, made drug users out of men and women who were formerly addicted only to drink. That is a well-known fact. Therefore a grave peril confronts the theater unless this connection between the underworld and Broadway choruses ceases."

"In most instances I find that the male members of Broadway choruses are users of drugs in some form or other. We are making every effort to put a stop to this collusion between the underworld and choruses in the theatrical attractions, and I am glad to say that we are making rapid progress and the outlook for a termination of this sort of thing is bright."

Dr. Simon also said that it was found that bootleggers and drug addicts were also working together.

"As a result of the raid upon the apartment in Central Park, West, last night," he said, "we obtained the address of a woman who is a famous international border smuggler of drugs. The narcotic division has been on the trail of this woman for a long time, and she is now under close surveillance. At the present time she is living in a most respectable section of the city."

FURTHER NAVY CUT DANGER, SAYS BALL

Senator Declares Economy
Cry Threatens Efficiency
of U. S. Sea Forces.

By International News Service.

The United States cannot afford to reduce its navy below the minimum fixed by the Washington armament conference, "even as an example to the world," Senator L. Heister Ball, of Delaware, declared here last night in an address before the Society of Naval Engineers.

Failure of Congress to make appropriations to maintain the navy at the strength authorized in the treaty would make it impossible, Ball declared, "for the lack of security of our citizens and of our property."

"True economy must be practiced at this time," the Senator said, "but economy that would fail to protect us is not true economy. We must never lose sight of the fact that this is limitation by agreement and we cannot afford to disarm further, even as an example to the world. It is our duty to make the navy granted by the conference an efficient, co-operating navy, ready at any time to protect the interests of this nation."

Ball said the country had a "right to expect that whatever navy is granted to this nation, if only a few small boats, shall be efficient."

Japan Awaiting Reply of China on Shantung

TOKYO, March 18.—No reply had been received today from China to Japan's note which went forward Thursday asking if China was willing to begin the negotiations for the return of Shantung under the Washington agreement on March 2 the return of Shantung on March 30.

The note made public here today announced the willingness of Japan to start the withdrawal of Japanese troops on April 1 under Article 10 of the Shantung treaty, completing the evacuation by May 4.

Congress Powerless to Recall Troops, He Says

Congress is without Constitutional authority to direct President Harding as Commander-in-Chief of the army, to withdraw troops from foreign countries and insular possessions, Congressman Rogers, Republican of Massachusetts, asserted yesterday afternoon, during debate on the army appropriations bill.

Rogers indicated he would attack provisions in the army bill for withdrawal of troops from Germany, China, Hawaii, the Philippines, and the Panama Canal Zone, on the question of Congressional authority.

FIGHTS FOR LIFE



PHOTO BY INTERNATIONAL

Caleb Loring Cunningham, aged and wealthy resident of a suburb of Boston, who is being tried for the killing of John X. Johnson, while the latter was gathering wood on Cunningham's grounds to provide winter fuel for his destitute family.

SALESMEN ROBBED OF \$20,000 IN GEMS

Thieves Bound Two New York-
ers to Washstand in New
Orleans Hotel.

By International News Service.

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 18.—One of the most daring robberies in the history of New Orleans took place in the Hotel Grunewald here yesterday, it became known today. Two armed bandits bound and gagged their victims and escaped with \$20,000 worth of diamonds.

The two men robbed are Victor M. Catok, salesman from a New York silversmith firm, and Milton M. Epstein, also salesman for a large New York concern.

According to the salesmen, the robbers followed them here from Shreveport, and made careful preparations for the theft. While Catok and Epstein were in their room about 6 o'clock yesterday evening, they told the police, the door suddenly opened and two men walked in. Covering their victims with revolvers, they bound and gagged them and then tied them to the washstand.

WAR WORKERS PARTY.

All Washington yeoman (F), marinettes, and war nurses are invited to a patriotic rally in the ballroom of Mrs. Henry F. Dimock, 1301 Sixteenth street northwest, at 8 o'clock tomorrow night. "Don't forget to bring your escorts, girls," is the advice of Mrs. Wesley Martin Stoner, captain.

M. Brooks & Co.
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